

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.  
ADVANCE BY GEN. MCCLELLAN.  
THE POTOMAC CROSSED.  
GEN. BURNSIDE AT LOVETTSVILLE.  
GEN. PLEASANTON AT LEESBURG.  
A GENERAL MOVEMENT ANTICIPATED.

# New-York Tribune.

VOL. XXII.....No. 6729. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Baltimore American.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 26-6 a. m.

I am happy to be able to inform you that the advance of the Army of the Potomac commenced this morning, and I have reason to believe that before to-morrow night the movement will be general along the whole line, placing the Potomac in our rear.

At daylight this morning the cavalry force of Gen. Pleasanton, with four pieces of artillery, crossed the new pontoon bridge at Berlin, eight miles east of Harper's Ferry, and proceeded direct to Lovettsville, in Loudoun County.

At Lovettsville our cavalry entered about 8 o'clock in the morning, and the few Rebel pickets stationed there fled before them in the direction of Leesburg. The people of this loyal town, especially the ladies, received our troops with great enthusiasm, and the Stars and Stripes were thrown out in all parts of the town. Many of their fugitive husbands and sons returned with the cavalry, and the demonstration was most earnest and unmistakable.

Without stopping except to leave pickets and a guard, Gen. Pleasanton moved on in the direction of Warfield, expecting to reach Leesburg early in the afternoon. There was, at last accounts, a small force of Rebel infantry and cavalry at Leesburg, and there may possibly have been a fight there, unless they retreated on hearing of his approach.

Shortly after the cavalry advance had crossed, Gen. Burnside, with his Second Army Corps, commenced crossing at the same point, and during the whole day the bridge was constantly under the tread of the advancing column. They proceeded in light marching order, though an immense train of wagons was waiting to follow them.

It was the intention of Gen. Burnside to rest for the night at Lovettsville and move forward on Monday morning, in what direction was not known. The troops were in fine spirits, notwithstanding the bad weather, and cheered most lustily as they reached the Virginia shore.

The troops on Bolivar Heights are also under marching orders, and it is thought will be in motion to-morrow. It is reported that the enemy have already retired from our front, withdrawing their pickets yesterday, apparently aware of our early advance.

We have also tidings from the upper line of the Potomac, showing that active movements are also on foot there. The Rebels are said to have evacuated Martinsburg on Saturday. Yours, R. M. S.

A General Movement Begun—Reynolds and Fitz John Porter in Motion.

SHARPSBURG, Md., Sunday Evening, Oct. 26, 1862.

The entire army at this place, embracing the corps of Reynolds and Fitz John Porter, is in motion. Long lines of infantry, artillery, and trains stretch through the village, and for miles along the pike.

Notwithstanding the drizzling rain and splashing mud, the men are singing and cheering as they march.

A movement has begun, and is in the right direction to be effective.

Latest from the Army of the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

The American has the following special from below:

The Movement of Gen. Burnside across the Potomac at Berlin, of which you were informed yesterday, though it has not been followed by an immediate general advance of our forces, is undoubtedly an initial movement of that long promised activity on the part of the Army of the Potomac, which we all hope is to deal against the rebellion a most stunning blow. To-day there has been movement beyond a gradual but heavy reinforcement of Gen. Burnside in position. He has taken the Virginia side of the Potomac, near Lovettsville. Infantry and artillery—it will not do to say in what number—have been moving in that direction, until it is evident that the movement is no mere reconnaissance, but in reality an advance of the left wing of the army.

This movement, it will be observed, brings our left wing, which was previously in the rear, on nearly a straight line with the center, and in all the distance from Pleasanton Valley to Lovettsville, nearer the enemy.

In this respect it will be seen that the movement was necessary, preliminary to placing the army in a position for an advance while it does not, in the least, betray the plan on which that advance is to be finally made from Lovettsville. Gen. Burnside threatens equally the Rebel flank at Winchester, and the line of communication via Front Royal.

There is but little news from the front to-day, and as there has been no firing, it is presumed nothing important has occurred. Gen. Burnside's forces are massed in the vicinity of Lovettsville.

Our cavalry and light artillery, under Gen. Pleasanton, are reported to have occupied Leesburg last night, the Rebel cavalry force there retreating before our advance, but I cannot now verify the report from any one acquainted with the facts.

In relation to the Rebels, we have numerous reports, all leading to one conclusion—that the main portion of the army has fallen back beyond Winchester. One fact may be said to be certainly established, that they have deserted the line of the Potomac, and are neither to be found in Charleston, or Martinsburg, or Shepherdstown.

During several days of last week, as has been their practice usually before a retreat, they showed themselves in strong force at all the various points of our lines, and their pickets were victoriously belligerent, firing at any and everything. On Saturday all these demonstrations ceased, and their pickets disappeared entirely from our front.

## NEWS FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.

### ABSURD REPORTS OF REBEL STRENGTH.

#### 70,000 REBELS AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

##### Rigorous Enforcement of the Conscription.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 26, 1862.

From several sources we learn that there is great activity among the Rebels in the vicinity of Helena, Vicksburg and Holly Springs. The number of Rebels at Holly Springs is said to be 70,000.

The Conscription act is being rigorously enforced in the South. An officer from Vicksburg says that every man under thirty-five years of age is in the Rebel army.

An arrival from Bolivar and Jackson says that it was reported at Jackson, on what seemed good authority, that Gen. Price was on the Hatchie River with 50,000 men, marching in the direction of Bolivar.

Gen. Pillow is also reported to be in the same neighborhood, with 20,000 men.

### DESPERATE FIGHT IN TENNESSEE.

#### 800 Rebels Killed by 200 Unionists.

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A Union force numbering 200, with one piece of artillery, stationed at Waverly, Tennessee, twenty miles south-west of Fort Donelson, were fiercely attacked by 800 Rebels on Thursday last. The former made a desperate resistance and completely routed the latter. The Rebel loss was 24 killed, a large number wounded, and 25 captured. Our loss was 2 killed and 3 wounded.

### MEMPHIS SUPPOSED TO BE IN DANGER.

#### Memphis and Charleston Railroad in Rebel Hands.

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Gen. Joe Johnston is reported to be in command of a large army at Little Rock, Arkansas.

### FROM LOUISVILLE.

#### Host of Morgan's Guerrillas—Capture of Prisoners and Wagons—Gen. McCook and Rousseau.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26, 1862.

Col. Edward McCook, Acting Brigadier-General, with 500 cavalry, left Crab Orchard on Thursday morning. He encountered several bands of John Morgan's guerrillas and Scott's Rebel cavalry at Point Lick and Big Hill, killing four or five and capturing their telegraph operator, with his apparatus; also, thirty-three wagons, partly loaded. The remainder of the Rebels went toward Mt. Vernon.

Acting Brig-Gen. McCook had two horses shot under him.

At Richmond our forces captured 300 sick and wounded Rebels, whom they paroled.

All reports of disobedience of orders by Gen. McCook and Rousseau, or of their having been arrested, are absolutely false.

### IMPORTANT FROM INLAND No. 10.

#### Rebels in Possession of the Tennessee Shore.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 26, 1862.

The steamer Eugene, from below, reports that the Rebels have possession of the Tennessee shore opposite Island No. 10.

### The War in the South-West.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 27, 1862.

Gen. Rosecrans and staff passed here to-day en route to his new command.

Passengers from Helena report that Generals Cheatham and Holmes are near that place, threatening an attack.

Thirty-five foraging wagons and their guard were captured by the Rebels a few days since.

Gen. Hindman is again under arrest.

Latest information from Corinth says that scouts from the neighborhood of Bolivar report Gen. Price within four miles of that place.

Gen. Hamilton is in command of Gen. Rosecrans's division.

### Kentucky Guerrillas on the Retreat.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 26, 1862.

Information from the country last night reports that the guerrillas who were lately in camp midway between Germantown and Collierville had been seen in full retreat, closely pursued by the Union cavalry under Col. Grison.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### Rumored Changes in Important Commands.

#### THE CHARGES AGAINST GENERAL BUELL.

##### The Surrender of Harper's Ferry.

##### TENDER TREATMENT OF REBELS.

##### IMPORTANT ARMY ORDER.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

It is not determined, as *The Herald* in its double-headed leader of Saturday asserts, that Gen. Halleck shall resume the general command in the West, and that Gen. McClellan shall be transferred from his headquarters on the quiet Potomac to the chair of the General-in-Chief. The rumor is a very old one, and there is reason to think that such changes have been under consideration, and are strongly pressed from some quarters, but no such decision as that indicated has yet been reached.

As to the additional statement that Gen. Hooker is to be assigned to the command of the army of the Upper Potomac, it may be affirmed with a tolerable degree of certainty that Gen. Hooker is at present the heir apparent to that command, and that if a change be made he will be Gen. McClellan's successor.

### GEN. BUELL.

If half the charges against Gen. Buell, which are made in private letters from his officers, are true, he ought to be court-martialed at once.

### IMPORTANT FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond Enquirer, of Oct. 23, contains the following paragraph:

"Reports from the Potomac on yesterday place a portion of our army in Maryland, opposite Shepherdstown. We have no particulars of any such movement, but think it probable that such is the case. From present indications the winter campaign in this quarter will be conducted as the campaign of Manassas during the winter of '61-2, should events not be interrupted by any decisive battle. The season will soon begin when the condition of the roads will render military operations extremely difficult, and especially among the hills and mountains of the lower valley. A battle may be fought soon, and both armies are aware of the necessity of its speedy consummation. The game of strategy may possibly lead both into a complete quagmire for the winter before the blow can be struck."

The Enquirer also says:

The Episcopal Convention of the Northern States have been giving themselves a good deal of trouble lately over the Church affairs of our States. The Confederate Episcopalians have completed the organization of a communion of their own, and will save the Northerners the trouble. The first General Council will meet in Augusta, Ga., on the 12th of November next. The yellow fever is abating in Wilmington, N. C. Only 102 deaths occurred during the week before last. There were 431 new cases.

### SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Gen. White and Col. Ford have filed their statements, in their own behalf, with the Military Commission that has been engaged in investigating the circumstances attending the surrender of Harper's Ferry. The conclusions of the Commission are not yet divulged. There is reason to believe, however, that the Court, as indeed might be surmised from the character of its members, will meet fairly and squarely every case presented, will declare those guilty who are in its judgment guilty, and those innocent whom it finds innocent, instead of seeking to please all parties by cloaking the truth under ambiguous words.

### GEN. HOOKER RECOVERING.

Gen. Hooker is rapidly recovering from his wound. His physicians promise him that he shall walk a little to-morrow, and hope that he will be able to mount in a week.

### ENGLISH "FRIENDS" IN WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Eliza Garney, widow of the late John J. Garney, the eminent English Friend, and herself an eloquent preacher, had an interesting interview with the President to-day. She assured him at some length of the sympathy which Friends on both sides of the Atlantic felt in him, and of the prayers which they offered up in his behalf, and closed her remarks with an earnest appeal to him to trust in Divine power. The President was warmly affected, and replied in few but fit words, to the effect that in the unhappy events amid which his lot was cast, he acknowledged the Divine hand, as controlling all things, and considered himself only as a humble instrument to work out the designs of Providence, being sure that whatever might happen, he who made the world still governed it.

### TENDER TREATMENT OF REBELS.

Another illustration of the astonishing tenderness shown toward the wealthy father-in-law of Sidel's Secretary of Legation by somebody in authority has just been brought to light. Two wards in Harwood Hospital, on the Corcoran estate, containing all the surgical patients in that hospital, were all but flooded by yesterday's rain, and would have been rendered utterly uninhabitable had the storm continued an hour or two longer. As it is, probably not a few of the patients were materially injured by the dampness which a little drainage would have effectually guarded against. This the surgeons in charge understood, and began to trench some days ago in anticipation of rain. But he had made slight progress when an order came from headquarters—that from the Surgeon-General—directing him to desist, and intimating that the beautiful Corcoran estate must not be injured. This fresh assurance of friendliness cannot but please the owner, when he hears of it in Sidel's parlors in Paris. The War Department looks more like a Navy Department to-day. The violent rain of yesterday and last night leaked its way through the canvas which serves for a roof while a new story is adding, and made some of the rooms uninhabitable, not sparing even the august Secretary or the Assistant Secretaries. No papers have been irreparably injured, but the whole interior is in a sadly wet and elastic condition. Assistant Secretary Harrington and Fifth Auditor Underwood remained their desks to-day, in much better health than when they left them, a fortnight ago.

### ARMY ORDER—BAGGAGE TRAINS.

The following has just been issued:

General Order No. 150.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1862.

The following regulations are established for army trains and baggage:

First. There will be allowed for headquarters trains of an army corps, four wagons, of a division or brigade, three, of

## FROM TEXAS.

### THE EXPEDITION AGAINST GALVESTON.

#### Evacuation of the City by the Rebels.

#### THE UNION TROOPS IN POSSESSION.

#### Reitor Defeated for Governor in Arkansas.

#### A RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN MISSISSIPPI.

#### Thirty Killed and Fifty Wounded.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26, 1862.

A special dispatch from Memphis to *The Tribune* of this city, says:

The *Houston Telegraph*, in an extra issued as the 4th inst., confirms the evacuation of Galveston by the Rebels, and says that the Union commander notified the people of that city that four days would be allowed for the women and children to leave. On the evening of the last day the Rebel troops commenced evacuating the city, and much confusion prevailed. The city was occupied by the Union forces on the 5th inst.

The *Granada Appeal* of the 29th inst. says that Generals Van Dorn and Lovell are still at Holly Springs.

Reitor has been to-day beaten for Governor of Arkansas, Flannegan leading him by a large majority.

A frightful accident occurred on the Mississippi Central Railroad below Duckhill Station last Sunday, by the collision of two trains. Thirty persons were killed, and nearly fifty wounded, many of them mortally. The greater portion of them were soldiers. The accident was the result of carelessness.

### From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

Unbusiness is felt on account of the non-arrival of the steamer Golden Age, from Panama, now 36 hours over-due.

Trade has been dull throughout the past week. The stocks of dry goods, carpets, &c., are rising low. Fifty barrels of coffee were shipped to Boston by the Sea Lark, which cleared on Friday. The British steamer Tynemouth has been chartered for China.

A steam-barge exploded yesterday in the National Flour Mills, on Market-street, killing four men and wounding others, and damaging the mill to the extent of \$10,000.

A quicksilver lode had been discovered within two miles of San Francisco which "prospects" richly, and which appears to be extensive. The discovery of the lode was accidental, and was made by some workmen who were making preparations to lay down some pipe for the Spring Valley Water Company.

### Confagration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

One of the most serious disasters that has visited our river marines for many years occurred to-day. About noon a fire was discovered in the hold of the steamer H. D. Bacon, unloading hemp at the foot of Locust street. The flames spread with great rapidity, creating alarm and confusion among the numerous steamers, and before they could be removed the McGill, A. McDowell, Estelle and W. H. Russell were wrapped in flames and destroyed, together with their contents; about 600 bales of hemp, 100 bales of cotton, and large quantities of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee were also consumed. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

### Marine Disaster.

NEW-BRIDGE, N. J., Oct. 26, 1862.

The Bark Mary Ann arrived to-day from the Pacific. She reports Oct. 16th, lat. 32, 42 N., lon. 106, 10 W., fell in with and boarded schooner Albert Trout, 11 days from Portland, bound to Porto Rico with masts, stowed and two seamen on board, who reported on the 11th the schooner was thrown on her beam ends in a heavy gale, and was Whiting captain, W. Page, second mate; and G. H. Toly, seaman, lost. The vessel suffered considerable damage, but was perfectly tight and would probably return home.

### Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

Hon. John A. Clifford declines the People's nomination for Congress in the 1st District, and says that his support of the President is unconditional and without qualification.

### Death of Alphonse Clark of the Twenty-sixth Maine Regiment.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

Alphonse Clark, of Company A, 26th Maine Regiment, who was injured on Saturday on the railroad, while his regiment was on its way to Washington, died at the hospital in this city on Sunday evening.

### A Strike of Printers.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

The Typographical Union of this city is on a strike for an advance on present wages.

### Robbery.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

On Saturday night some burglars entered the house of Seymour B. Bennett, Deputy Canal Collector, and after taking his safe-key from his pants-pocket, they proceeded to the Canal Collector's office, unlocked the safe, and stole therefrom \$1,700 in currency.

### Fatal Accident at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

A fatal accident occurred here this afternoon. Two young ladies—Miss Hawkes, lately from St. Mary's College, Burlington, N. J., and Miss Dows of this city—while riding, were thrown from their pig. Miss Hawkes was killed, and Miss Dows injured, but not dangerously.

### Fire in Charles City, Iowa.

CHARLES CITY, Monday, Oct. 27, 1862.

A fire in Charles City, Floyd County, Iowa, on Thursday last, destroyed property to the value of \$30,000. The entire business portion of the town was burned.

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